

What is claimed is:

1. An isolated nucleic acid molecule selected from the group consisting of:
 - a. a nucleic acid molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence which is at least 80% identical to the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:1 or SEQ ID NO:3;
 - b. a nucleic acid molecule comprising a fragment of at least 300 nucleotides of the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:1 or SEQ ID NO:3;
 - c. a nucleic acid molecule which encodes a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2;
 - d. a nucleic acid molecule which encodes a fragment of a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2, wherein the fragment comprises at least 100 contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:2; and
 - e. a nucleic acid molecule which encodes a naturally occurring allelic variant of a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2, wherein the nucleic acid molecule hybridizes to a nucleic acid molecule comprising SEQ ID NO:1 or 3, or a complement thereof, under stringent conditions.
2. The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 1, which is at least 90% identical to the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:1 or SEQ ID NO:3.
3. The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 1, which is at least 95% identical to the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:1 or SEQ ID NO:3.
4. The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 1, which encodes a fragment of a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2, wherein the fragment comprises at least 200 contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:2.
5. The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 1, which encodes a fragment of a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2, wherein the fragment comprises at least 300 contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:2.
6. The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 1, which is selected from the group consisting of:

- a. a nucleic acid comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:1 or SEQ ID NO:3; and
 - b. a nucleic acid molecule which encodes a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2.
7. The nucleic acid molecule of claim 1 further comprising vector nucleic acid sequences.
8. The nucleic acid molecule of claim 1 further comprising nucleic acid sequences encoding a heterologous polypeptide.
9. A host cell which contains the nucleic acid molecule of claim 1.
10. The host cell of claim 9 which is a mammalian host cell.
11. A non-human mammalian host cell containing the nucleic acid molecule of claim 1.
12. An isolated polypeptide selected from the group consisting of:
 - a. a polypeptide which is encoded by a nucleic acid molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence which is at least 80% identical to a nucleic acid comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:1 or SEQ ID NO:3, or a complement thereof;
 - b. a naturally occurring allelic variant of a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2, wherein the polypeptide is encoded by a nucleic acid molecule which hybridizes to a nucleic acid molecule comprising SEQ ID NO:1 or SEQ ID NO:3; and
 - c. a fragment of a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2, wherein the fragment comprises at least 100 contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:2.
13. The isolated polypeptide of claim 12, comprising a fragment which comprises at least 200 contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:2.
14. The isolated polypeptide of claim 12, comprising a fragment which comprises at least 300 contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:2.

15. The isolated polypeptide of claim 12 comprising a polypeptide which is encoded by a nucleic acid molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence which is at least 90% identical to a nucleic acid comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:1 or SEQ ID NO:3, or a complement thereof.
16. The isolated polypeptide of claim 12 comprising a polypeptide which is encoded by a nucleic acid molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence which is at least 95% identical to a nucleic acid comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:1 or SEQ ID NO:3, or a complement thereof.
17. The isolated polypeptide of claim 12 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2.
18. The polypeptide of claim 12 further comprising heterologous amino acid sequences.
19. An antibody which selectively binds to a polypeptide of claim 12.
20. The antibody of claim 19, which is a monoclonal antibody.
21. The antibody of claim 20, comprising an immunologically active portion selected from the group consisting of:
 - a. an scFV fragment;
 - b. a dcFV fragment;
 - c. an Fab fragment; and
 - d. an F(ab')₂ fragment.
22. The antibody of claim 20, wherein the antibody is selected from the group consisting of:
 - a. a chimeric antibody;
 - b. a humanized antibody;
 - c. a human antibody;
 - d. a non-human antibody; and
 - e. a single chain antibody.

23. A method for producing a polypeptide selected from the group consisting of:
- a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2;
 - a polypeptide comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2, wherein the fragment comprises at least 100 contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:2; and
 - a naturally occurring allelic variant of a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2, or the amino acid sequence encoded by the cDNA insert of the plasmid deposited with the ATCC as Accession Number _____, wherein the polypeptide is encoded by a nucleic acid molecule which hybridizes to a nucleic acid molecule comprising SEQ ID NO:1 or SEQ ID NO:3, or a complement thereof under stringent conditions;
comprising culturing the host cell of claim 9 under conditions in which the nucleic acid molecule is expressed.
24. A method for detecting the presence of a polypeptide of claim 12 in a sample, comprising:
- contacting the sample with a compound which selectively binds to a polypeptide of claim 12; and
 - determining whether the compound binds to the polypeptide in the sample.
25. The method of claim 24, wherein the compound which binds to the polypeptide is an antibody.
26. A kit comprising a compound which selectively binds to a polypeptide of claim 12 and instructions for use.
27. A method for detecting the presence of a nucleic acid molecule of claim 1 in a sample, comprising the steps of:
- contacting the sample with a nucleic acid probe or primer which selectively hybridizes to the nucleic acid molecule; and
 - determining whether the nucleic acid probe or primer binds to a nucleic acid molecule in the sample.

28. The method of claim 27, wherein the sample comprises mRNA molecules and is contacted with a nucleic acid probe.
29. A kit comprising a compound which selectively hybridizes to a nucleic acid molecule of claim 1 and instructions for use.
30. A method for identifying a compound which binds to a polypeptide of claim 12 comprising the steps of:
- contacting a polypeptide, or a cell expressing a polypeptide of claim 12 with a test compound; and
 - determining whether the polypeptide binds to the test compound.
31. The method of claim 30, wherein the binding of the test compound to the polypeptide is detected by a method selected from the group consisting of:
- a. detection of binding by direct detecting of test compound/polypeptide binding;
 - b. detection of binding using a competition binding assay; and
 - c. detection of binding using an assay for 58860-mediated signal transduction.
32. A method for modulating the activity of a polypeptide of claim 12 comprising contacting a polypeptide or a cell expressing a polypeptide of claim 12 with a compound which binds to the polypeptide in a sufficient concentration to modulate the activity of the polypeptide.
33. A method for identifying a compound which modulates the activity of a polypeptide of claim 12, comprising:
- contacting a polypeptide of claim 12 with a test compound; and
 - determining the effect of the test compound on the activity of the polypeptide to thereby identify a compound which modulates the activity of the polypeptide.